Acrista monticola. (Phoenicaceae.) 39188. Seeds of a palm from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. W. E. Hess, Plant Propagator, Porto Rico Experiment "Palma de Sierra. The mountain palm of Porto Rico covers many mountain slopes especially in the eastern part of the island between 2000 and 3000 feet above sea level. It apparently thrives in this very humid cool atmosphere and usually forms a clear stand. This palm greatly Areca bauerii grown to a great extent as a decorative in greenhouses, and young plants of Acrista are equally attractive. The bud of the mountain palm furnishes a good cabbage, but it is not as sweet as those of the palm. black fruits are the size of a cherry and are relished by hogs." (Hess.)

Aeria attenuatu. (Phoenicaceae.) 39189. Seeds of the llume palm from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Presented by Mr. W. E. Hess. "The tallest of Porto Rico palms, reaching a height of 60 to 100 feet. Its foliage resembles the royal palm, but is shorter; the trunk never exceeds 6 to 8 inches in diameter. This palm is found only on limestone hills and usually feeds upon nothing but the collected in the cracks of these rocks. The large bunches of orange-red berries which are the size of a cherry are very attractive and are fed to chickens and hogs." (Hess.)

Balanitesmaughamii. (Simaroubaceae.) 39196. Swaziland, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. Burtt-Davy, Agricultural Supply Association, Johannesburg, Transvaal. "The seed is considered a valuable oilseed in those parts of the country in which it grows, that is to say, at altibelow 1500 feet in the sub-tropical belt, but with comparatively low rainfall, probably not more than 15 inches, this coming during the summer season. The tree is a handsome one though not very large, and should be useful in Florida." (Burt-Davvy.) "This species of Balanites is a native of Portuguese East Africa and may be found growing in the Lebombo Mountains, the Madanda Forest and by Umbeluzi and Rovuma Rivers. It is a tree reaches a height of about 50 feet, with irregular shaped bole up to one and two thirds feet in diameter. According to the report of the Imperial Institute, the fruits of Balanites maughamii seem unlikely to be of economic value for export use owing to the difficulty of removing the exsugary pulp and extracting the kernel ternal from the thick fibrous shell in which it is enclosed, but may however, be of considerable importance for local consumption. The oil obtained from these: kernels is clear, yellow and liquid, possessing no marked smell or taste and having the